

Table. Parasitic Species and Geographical Distribution of Schistosomiasis

Schistosomiasis is endemic in 76 countries and in 40 countries, there is double infection with *S. mansoni* & *haematobium*

	Species	Location of adults in host	Geographical Distribution
Intestinal schistosomiasis or rectal schistosomiasis	<i>Schistosoma mansoni</i>	Live in mesenteric venules of the colon	Found in 55 countries Africa, the Middle East, the Caribbean, and South America High prevalence in the Nile valley & Brazil
	<i>Schistosoma japonicum</i>	Live in mesenteric venules of the small intestine	Asia only: China, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Thailand Eradicated in Japan Also <i>S. malayensis</i> (in Malaysia) but main host is rat and man is an accidental host
	<i>Schistosoma mekongi</i>	Live in mesenteric venules of the small intestine	Several districts of Cambodia and the Lao People’s Democratic Republic. 200-km area of Mekong river basin; now extending toward northern provinces
	<i>Schistosoma intercalatum</i>	Only 2 strains described, less known Live in mesenteric venules of the colon It is related to <i>S. guineensis</i>	Found in 10 countries Rain forest areas of Central and West Africa
Urogenital schistosomiasis or vesical schistosomiasis	<i>Schistosoma haematobium</i>	Live in terminal venules in the wall of the bladder, genitor-urinary system & pelvic plexus within the distribution of the inferior vena cava	Found in 53 countries Africa, the Middle East, India, and Turkey